ver buillon purchases, that it would weaken, if it did not destroy, returning faith and confidence in our sound financial tendencies, and that as a consequence our progress to renewed business health would be unfortunately checked and a return to our recent distressing plight seriously threatened.

This proposed legislation is so related to the currency conditions growing out of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the Government that a glance at such conditions and a partial review of the law referred to may not be unprofitable.

SHERMAN LAW REVIEW.

THEY FIND TOO MANY BONDS.

McKane's Report Accounts for \$12,000 More Than Issued.

Discovery That He Owes \$25,000 Unpaid Taxes.

SHERMAN LAW REVIEW.

Between the 14th day of August, 1880, when the law became operative, and the 1st day of November, 1883, when the clause it contained directing the purchase of silver was repealed, there were purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury more than one hundred and sixty-eight millions of ounces of silver builton. In payment for this builton, the Government issued its Treasury notes of various denominations amounting to nearly one hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars, which notes were immediately added to the currency in circulation among our people.

Such notes were by the law made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated and were made receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received might be reissued. They were also permitted to be held by banking associations as a part of their lawful reserves.

REDEMPTION OF TREASURY NOTES SHERMAN LAW REVIEW.

REDEMPTION OF TREASURY NOTES REDEMPTION OF TREASURY NOTES
On the demand of the holders these
Treasury notes were to be redeemed in
gold or sliver coin in the discretion of
the Secretary of the Treasury, but it
was declared as a part of this redemption provision that it was "the established policy of the United States to
maintain the two metals on a parity
with each other upon the present legal
ratto, or such ratio as may be provided
by law."

The money coined from such bullion was to be standard sliver dollars, and after directing the immediate coinage of a little less than 28,000,000 ounces, the law provided that as much of the remaining bullion should be thereafter coined as might be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes iasued on its purchase, and that "any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury."

WHAT THE SEIGNIORAGE IS.

This gain or seigniorage evidently indicates so much of the builion owned by the Government as should remain after using a sufficient amount to coin as many standard silver dollars as should equal in number the dollars represented by the Treasury notes issued in payment of the entire quantity of builion. These Treasury notes now outstanding and in circulation amount to \$152,951,295, and although there has been thus far but a comparatively small amount of this builion coined, yet the so-called gain or seigniorage, as above defined, which would arise from the coinage of the entire mass, has been easily ascertained to be a quantity of builion sufficient to make, when coined, fifty-five millions, see hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-one standard silver dollars. WHAT THE SEIGNIORAGE IS.

INTENDED PARITY OF METALS. INTENDED PARITY OF METALS.
Considering the present intrinsic relation between gold any silver the maintenance of the parity between the two
metals, as mentioned in this law, can
mean nothing less than the maintenance
of such a parity in the estimation and
confidence of the people who use our
money in their daily transactions.
Manifestly the maintenance of this

confidence of the people who use our money in their daily transactions.

Manifestly the maintenance of this parity can only be accomplished, so far as it is affected by these Treasury notes, and in the estimation of the holders of the same by giving to such holders, on their redemption the coin, whether it is gold or silver, which they prefer.

It follows that while in terms the law leaves the choice of coin to be paid on such redemption, to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the exercise of this discretion, if opposed to the demands of the holder, is entirely inconsistent with the effective and beneficial maintenance of the parity between the two metals. BOTH GOLD AND SILVER ARE TO BERVE.

If both gold and silver are to serve us as money, and if they together are to supply our people a safe and stable currency, the necessity of preserving this parity is obvious. Buch necessity has been repeatedly conceded in the platforms of both political parties, and in our Federal statutes. It is nowhere more emphatically recognized than in the recent law which repealed the provision under which the buillon now on hand was purchased. This law insists upon the "maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar, at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts."

REDEMPTIONS IN GOLD.

REDEMPTIONS IN GOLD. REDEMPTIONS IN GOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury has therefore for the best of reasons not only compiled with every demand for the redemption of these Treasury notes in gold, but the present situation, as well as the letter and spirit of the law, appear plainly to justify, if they do not enjoin upon him, a continuation of such redemption.

The conditions I have endeavored to present may be thus summarized:

PRESENT CONDITIONS SUMMAR- exchange.
The Haver

First—The Government has purchased and now has on hand sufficient silver buillion to permit the coinage of all the sliver dollars necessary to redeem, in such dollars, necessary to redeem, in such dollars, necessary to redeem, in such dollars, the Treasury notes issued for the purcahse of sail silver buillion and enough besides to coin, as gain or and enough besides to coin, as gain or and enough besides to coin, as gain or and and fifty-six thousand six hunderd and fifty-six thousand six hunderd and eighty-one additional standard silver dollars.

The Haverhill youngster took very kindly to the idea, and captured the discount teach time the bill came in.

To his father's surprise, however, the soll was burning gas all over the top of the house from 10 o'clock until 6 the next morning.

The youngster had become a Napoleon of finance, and had discovered the fact that the bigger the bill the bigger the

HUMAN SACRIFICES.

Very few persons in Europe or else-Very few persons in Europe or elsewhere are aware that human sacrifices still exist in a part of the Russian Empire. The fact is, nevertheless, certain, says La Gazette de Yakootsk.

Among the Tchuktchis such sacrifices still take place, and seem likely to be practised for a long time to come. At the same time, no blaine therefor can be attached to the Russian Government or the Orthodox Church, for efforts by both to stop the custom have proved infectual. The sacrifices alluded to are those of old people and the sick, who, finding no pleasure in life, resolve to have done with earthly existence, to rejoin their dead relations and no to lin. join their dead relations and ce to in-crease the number of happy spirits. The Tchuktchi who has made up his mind to die immediately notines mind to die immediately notifies i.i.s neighbors und nearest relatives. The news spreads in the circle of his friends and all of them soon visit the unhappy person to influence him to change his

person to influence him to change his mind.

Prayers, reproaches, complaints and tears have no effect on the finatic, who explains his roasons, speaks of the future life, of the dead who appear to him in his sleep, and even when he is awake, calling to them. His friends, seeing him thus resolved, go away to anke the customary preparations.

At the end of from ten to fifteen days they return to the but of the Tchuktchi with white mortuary gurments and some weapons which will be nised by the man in the other world to light evil spirits and hunt the roundeer. After making his tollet the Tchuktchi with draws into the corner of the hut. His nearest reinitive stands by his side, bolding in his hand the instrument of sucrifice, a knife, a pike or a rope.

If the Tchuktchi has chosen the knife two of his friends hold him under the arms and by the wrists and, at a given signal, the sucrificer thrusts the knife into his breast. If the pike his been chosen, two of his friends hold that weapon, and two others throw the victim on its point. For strangulation the rope is put shout his need his been chosen two others throw the victim on its point. For strangulation the rope is put shout his need had been chosen for the assistants go to the corner research.

The Veteran Entertains His Com-

the members of the Old Soldiers' Club

pulled themselves together, says the De-

down in Georgia. We had been on

LITTLE CHILD "HELD UP."

citing in the Story.

"It was none of my affair." said the

"It was none of my affair," said the lean man, carelessly.
"Where was this?" blurted the stout man, growing flerce.
"Oh! on a street car. The little girl's mother held her up so the conductor could take the fare."
The stout man collapsed and the lean man continued to look as if he was not in any way interested in the case.

Discovery That He Owes \$25,000 but it isn't safe to take any risks. Unpaid Taxes.

Lawyer George F. Elliott announced to down in Georgia. We had been on a week's hard march over a dreadful rough country, getting mighty little sleep and pestered by the Johnnie secuts tee investigating the financial artery ford, and whenever they could get close to us in the fillis, and it was a lip completed its task. The matter will be taken to the courts within the next few days.

The Town Board of Audit will neet again at Coney Island to-day to make an amother attempt to decipher the report of John Y. McKane as prepared by his son George.

The expert who is working on McKane's report, Mr. Elliott says, has found a number of irregularities, all of which with the comport of the face of the document cooked up to exonerate Medicument c

counted for in McKane's own report is only a small portion of the money which the Committee says he has misappropriated.

As has already been told in "The Evening World," McKane's accounts are positively known to be short several hundred thousand dollars, counting the bonds which have not yet been traced, but which are said to have been paid to contractors for work performed in the town.

There is no item in McKane's report, the expert has told the Committee, where fraud is so apparent as the items dealing with the expenditure of \$250,000 drawn from Common Lands fund.

McKane drew the money on requisitions which simply stated the excuses for expending the money.

In one instance a requisition for \$27,000 is to pay O'Rourke & Dady, contractors, for work on Shell road.

There is now no contract in existence for the work, and not a single inhabitant on Coney Island can swear that any work was done on the Shell road.

McKane doled out money to his friends, it is said, from this find by paying them "for services rendered."

In other instances he gave out \$100 to various lieutenants and accounted for it by claiming its expenditure was made for searching titles.

The accounts show altogether that McKane drew \$251,489 and expended \$251,489 from the common lands fund, but there is not a single voucher for it, and the requisitions investigated by the Committee show fraud through and through.

By McKane's report the Committee and the expert have learned the amount of money McKane paid his friends. Newton in one item, besides drawing in fees as a police justice something like \$6,000 for a year, also received \$2,193 as counsel for the Town Board, and George W. Roderick received \$3,250 for similar services.

Newton in one item, besides drawing in fees as a police justice something like \$6,000 for a year, also received \$2,193 for similar services.

Newton in one item, besides drawing in fees as a police justice something like \$6,000 for a year, also received \$2,193 for similar services.

Newton in one litem, besides drawing i

counts.

Another new discovery made by the Committee, which was announced to-day, was that in unpaid taxes John Y. McKane owes the town of Gravesend \$25,000.

McKane owes the town of Gravesend \$25,00.

"We have found among other things in McKane's report," said Mr. Elliott this morning, "that he as Supervisor issued nearly \$50,000 of town bonds on his own responsibility, for which we can find no authority.

"The matter will now he taken into the courts, and these officials will be given a chance to swear away the shortages in the various accounts, and the irregularities which have been discovered by the Investigating Committee.

"If they can show us that the management of the town's finances was carried out on strictly business principles and that every penny can be accounted for, that is just what we want."

YOUNG, BUT A FINANCIER.

in gold, but the present situation, as well as the letter and spirit of the law, appear plainly to justify, if they do not enjoin upon him, a continuation of such redemption.

The conditions I have endeavored to present may be thus summarized:

A Haverhill (Mass.) man, in order to impress business methods on his son enjoin upon him, a continuation of such redemption.

The conditions I have endeavored to present may be thus summarized:

Hood's Sarsaparilla is

which draw it to the place of the followed at their destination the Tchuktchis cut the throat of the reindeer, take from the dead body its clothing, which is torn in pices, and place the corpse on a lighted funeral pile. During the incineration the assistants offer up prayer to the happy in the other world and supplicate the corpse on a lighted funeral pile. These horrible practices are followed to day with the same exactness as in ancient times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts and the Russians invited to these sacrifices, often take part in them, all-times. The Jukatchis, the Lamouts all alone I always interest myself. And you know we drummers are hard to beat.

Pretty Young Woman (coolly)—Oh, I don't know! My husband, who will be lack as soon as he finishes his cigar, had no trouble beating the other two who tried to flirt with me.

He Quit at That.

(From Puck.)

Fresh Drummer (who got on at last waiting)—You will pardom my speaking to you; but when I see a pretty woman all alone I always interest myself. And you know we drummers are hard to beat.

Pr have a "peculiar" enervated, exhaustet, all three-out feeling in the spring. Again a "peculiar" needy is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes pure, besithy blood, throws off the injunction, gives streagth of the limbs, elasticity to the step, affords refreshing all alone I always interest myself. And to deposit for him.

(From Puck.)

Fresh Drummer (who got on at last limbed and Stapleton also applied to the Superior Court for a writ of halless, corpus to secure De Vito's related. It was said this morning that to you; but when I see a pretty woman all alone I always interest myself. And to deposit for him.

HELD FOR THE

troit Free Press, "sometimes a soldier may be caught asleep on his post in a dangerous place and not be shot for it, VINCENZO De Vito Tried to Heavy Stock Buying Now Looked "I remember one night what happened Throw the Whole Blame on Perry Canale.

"This highway business is getting so bad that something must be done soon," said the stout man, as he looked over his free paper and read of another hold-up, says the St. Louis Post-Despatch. up, says the St. Louis Post-Despatch.
"Why, just the other day my daughter
was going home about 6 o'clock when she
was stopped by a man who said he wanted her money. She just yelled as loud
she could and run. There was no one
in sight or hearing, but the fellow evidently got scared and quit, and she got
home all right."

"That was terrible!" said the lean
man, with the serious face.

"It was, for a fact," said the stout
man.

ings attentively, and sometimes turned his head almost around to take a look at the audience.

Lawyers Miles & Stapleton appeared for the defence, and Assistant District-Atorney Clarke represented the people. Clerk Yorke identified the naturalization paper, isued to Filippe Mancini, as the one made out in his office. He testified that he administered the oath personally to the man who represented himself to be Filippe Mancini, of 208 Hudson street, Brooklyn, when the paper was obtained, and to the witness, who represented himself to be William Saunders, of Brooklyn, and claimed he had known Mancini to have been a resident of the United States since he was eighteen years old. Clerk Yorke looked at De Vito, and said he was not one of the men who had taken the oath falsely. The naturalization paper is signed by John Cottler, Clerk of th Court, although it was issued by Deputy Yoke. Lawyers Stapleton and Miles attempted to make much out of this, and forced Deputy Clerk Yoke to admit there is nothing on the records of the Court to show that the oath was not administered by Clerk Cottler himself.

Mr. Yorke said that when the perjurers appeared before him County Judge Moor was behind the desk a few feet from Mr. Yorke, and saw the whole proceeding. Filippo Mancini was called next. He "Not a circumstance to a case I saw the other day," said the lean man, as if he did not care if the subject were dropped right there or not. "What's that" said the stout man. "Fact. Not half as bad as I saw the other day."
"What was it?" asked the stout man, "What was it?" asked the stout man, as the gang began to listen.
"Well, I hate to tell it, but if you insist on the story I guess I'll have to tell it briefly. It happened in the presence of at least twenty people, and I am sorry to say I was one of them. A little girl not over five years of age was held up and 10 cents and a child's car ticket taken from her and never a soul to offer an objection."
"Why didn't you get up and do something?" asked the stout men, indignantly.

The stout man collapsed and the lean man continued to look as if he was not in any way interested in the case.

SHE WOULD WORK NO MORE.

A Woman Who Wearled of Housework and Gave It Up for Good.

It was nearly fifty years ago that a woman living in an eastern Somerset town hung up her dishcloth one morning after washing the breakfast dishes, with the emphatic declaration: "There, I'm not going to de any more work," says the Lewiston Journal.

She was the wife of a farmer in very modest circumstances, was middle-aged and the mother of a large family of and the mother of a large family of the breakfast dishes, with the middle the paper was handed him by "Perry" Canale in De Vito's store one day last week.

He was explicit on the point that he made the bargain with De Vito himself, and that the first deposit of \$10 for the paper was made to De Vito's clerk.

The defense then attempted to throw the whole responsibility for the affair on Perry Canale, De Vito's clerk.

The defense then attempted to throw the whole responsibility for the affair on Perry Canale, De Vito's clerk, who has not been captured. A long and searching examination of the witness and so she has lived ever since.

Her days spent from morning till night in idleneas never seem to wear upon her with their monotony as they would upon most people, and she seldom seems anything but cheerful. She is now nearly ninety, and appears to be as she has ever been, in the best of health.

CURING A BORROWER.

The clerk was behind the counter of the bank and the barrender behind the

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is

Peculiar to Itself

It is reculiar in its circu. resultar in the reasonable growth of the huntress of its man utacture, recultar in the reasonable growth of the huntress of its man utacture, recultar in the wonderful cure which it has accomplished. No other Sarsaparilla did the conversation had drifted in that a complished. No other Sarsaparilla did the conversation had drifted in that its conversation had drifted in that its

Nothing After All.

Tom-I understand that Cholly went hunting the other day. What did he

Hond's Pilis cure all Liver lits, Billousness, feundics, Indigention, Suck Headachs.

GEO. C. FLINT Co., of 14th st., have cut prices Harry.—Why, I heard that he shot himself to the foot.

GEO. C. FLINT Co., of 14th st., have cut prices Harry.—Why, I heard that he shot himself to the foot.

Dick.—Nothing Harry.—Why, I heard that he shot himself to the foot.

Dick.—That's what I said.

RAID FOLLOWS THE VETO. GEN. CROOK RAISED HENS.

"I have just returned from the city of

loaves and fishes," said one of Presi-

dent Cleveland's recent Federal appoint-

ees this morning as he invited a half-

THE FAMOUS INDIAN FIGHTER'S GRAND JURY. Bears Thought There Would Be METHOD OF KILLING TIME. Realizing on the Good News. Incidentally, He Could Play a Good

For at Home and Abroad.

uts uld was	on Perry Canale.	The announcement that President dozen other Mugwumps to join him in a Cleveland had vetoed the Bland Seign- smoke, says the Chicago Mail.	*
get		upon the market to-day by the bears, the late Gen. Crook, the great Indian who proceeded on the theory that those fighter. Mrs. Crook, whose snow-white	_
the en-	HIS SCHEME DIDN'T WORK.	who bought stocks at the beginning of hair and round, ruddy face made her a	
of	IIIO GONEINE DIDILI I MOINI	the week would want to renitze on the picturesque figure in Western society good news.	
on- ck-	D	Selling orders were placed in various crowds but the decline was hardly constead to be was left alone.	Ċ
hen	Report that He Will Try to Be	mensurate with the efforts put forth.	8
to hen	Released Through Writ of	belief that the veto will induce buying are as black as anthracite coal, and the	
out	Habeas Corpus.	by European and home investors. contrast between the two ladies is remarkable.	•
and see	-	firmly established will imbue holders of ton from Florida whose the townstate.	
nif	MANCINI BROTHERS TESTIFY.	securities with fresh courage, and this, spend the coldest months of the year, coincident with the great ease in money. I told them, by-the-bye, that they should ought to lead to a further improvement select a better Winter resort, and sug-	•
on,	-	In value. gested Chicago. Although I am a London bought about 10,000 shares. Cleveland Democrat I claim to be right	Y
re- he	Police Still Searching for the Other	preferred. The commission houses re- "Speaking about Gen. Crook reminds	
He at-	Members of the Naturaliza-	but the bear crowd here made strenu-	•
the	tion Gang.	of these purchases. The reaction from man who went to Prescott in those days	
of	(1)	3-4 per cent. The stock market showed a reaction-	
the ave	Vincenzo De Vito, whom "The Evening	The stock market showed a reaction- ary tendency at the start, notwithstand- ing the receipt of higher quotations from London. The pressure to sell, however. Gran brethren ever had didn't 'know his buried card,' as they say out West. So I went out to Camp Douglas and met.	57
the	World" exposed, was held for the Grand Jury by Justice Walsh, in the Adams	London. The pressure to sell, however, was by no means great and the declines were confined within comparatively nar-	•
the tht.	Street Police Court, in Brooklyn, this		
the	morning. It was known by all of the defendant's	After a short time the temper of speculation underwent a marked change for the better, and an advance of 14 to 11-2	
tail	friends that his examination on the	per cent. ensued. my business. Among other things the	2.0
he ek, the	charge of perjury in falsely swearing a naturalization paper for Filippo Mancini	cent. on call. Time loans are 2c., 3 per he ever did was killing time, and I can cent. for thirty days and seven months.	•
ing	was to be held at II o'clock this morning, and the court room was filled with deni-	for choice single names could you, if you were to give the fron-	
im	zens of Mulberry and Mott streets who spend their leisure in De Vito's bank	weak at 4.86 1-2 a 4.86 3-4 for banker 60- the poor man had read everything worth	(
	and gambling house at 83 Mulberry	The supply of security bills against he was too dignified to chase himself	72
x-	street. Just before the case of De Vito was	The Operations sometimes invelgled him into acting as	
-x-	called Deputy Clerk Thomas H. Yorke,	Open. High. Low. Prescott, and the trout streams were a	
sg n.	of the County Court of Kings County, entered the court with the record of the		
ver	Naturalization Bureau upon which Fil- ippo Mancini's name had been forged.	Amer. Sugar Ref pf 87% 87% fore, a few moments of this sort of	
ch.	He laid the book on the table and was	Amer. Cotton Oil	_
nt-	the first witness called. De Vitô took a seat beside his counsel.		
one	His short black hair stood up almost straight, and his face, sullen and se-	Central Pacific 1515 1615 1515 tinguished host that I would proceed to	-
vl- got	vere, bore a look of unusual flerceness.	Ches. 4 Ohlo 19 1914 19 relieve him of what silver he happened to have on hand. We made it 50 cents a corner and played thirty-two general	t
ean	He watched every step of the proceed- ings attentively, and sometimes turned	Chic. Bur. & Quincy 83 83 82'5 a corner, and played thirty-two games. Chicago & Northwest 109 109 1084 extra 50 cents I lost on a bet that I	
out	his head almost around to take a look at the audience. Lawyers Miles & Stapleton appeared	*Chicago & Northwest pf 1414, 1414, 1414, would beat him the last game. I'll al-	
as	for the defence, and Assistant District- Atorney Clarke represented the people.	Calc., Mil. & St. Paul pf 119% 119% 119% read as were as easy for the General to	c
ere	Clerk Yorke identified the naturalization paper, isued to Filippe Mancini, as the	C. C. C. & St. L	٥
the	one made out in his office. He testified that he administered the oath personally	Col. & Hock. Coal 9 914 9 handled those cards so long and so much that he could shut both eyes and stand or beg and win every time.	i
an.	to the man who represented himself to be Flippe Mancini, of 398 Hudson street, Brooklyn, when the paper was obtained,	Delaware & Hudson 139 1394, 139 "But that's not the story. During t	fu
ln- teli	and to the witness, who represented him- self to be William Saunders, of Brook-	Denver & Rio Grande pref 114 115 himself at least a dozen times, and was	wi
am	cini to have been a resident of the	General Electric	or
vas car	vears old. Clerk Yorks looked at De	lows Central pref 24% 25% 34% had in that closet. He invited me to t	pr ta
oul	Vito, and said he was not one of the man who had taken the oath falsely.	Lake Shore	bu
ne- nt-	The naturalization paper is signed by John Cottler, Clerk of th Court, al- though it was issued by Deputy Yoke.	Lake Eric & West, pref 68 68 68 eng. We counted seventy-three, and	bu
the	to make much and Miles attempted	Long Island 6: 6: 6: 1 every second or so a new one would .	tu
out	nothing on the records of the Court to	Louis, New Alb. & Chi 916 916 116 the sturdy soldier. No. I never kill	
rl's tor	show that the oath was not adminis- tered by Clerk Cottler himself.	Louis. New Alb. & Chic. pf. 33%, 32%, the chickens—I give them to my friends Minn & St. L. 12%, 12%, 12%, 12% in town, but always with the under-standing that the little pets are not to be murdered. I never eat chicken	شو
an	Mr. Yorke said that when the per- jurers appeared before him County Judge Moor was behind the desk a few	meat-I can't stand it to see their heads	(
not	proceeding.	Mo. Kan & Tex. pf	
	Filippo Mancini was called next. He	Nat. Lead Co	-
	received at De Vito's place of business	New York Central	
•	tive of "The Evening World" and was	N. Y., Chie. & St. L 15% 15% 15% NO MUTINY ON BOARD.	"
t a set	engaged to produce the naturalization paper. He then related in detail his dealings with De Vito up to the time	N. Y. L. E. & W	
ing	"Perry" Canale in De Vito's store one	Northern Pacific	to
l'm ays	He was explicit on the point that he	Ohio & Missimippi 164 165 165 ing amusing story which is said to be	ne
ery	and that the first deposit of \$10 for the	Ontario & Western 16% 16% 16% Cone Saturday morning in December	in
of een	The defense then attempted to throw the whole responsibility for the affect	Or. S. L. & Utab Nor 914 1014 814 a British man-of-war was seen entering	th
and	the whole responsibility for the affair on Perry Canale, De Vito's accomplice, who has not been captured. A long and	Rich & West Point Ter 7 7 7 inverted, which is the usual sign of	SI
han	who has not been captured. A long and searching examination of the witness was the result. The question was put	St. Paul & Omaha	þi
pon nts,	to Mancini in every shape conceivable, "Who was it that handed you the paper?"	St. Louis Southwestern 5 5 couple of man-of-war cutters put out,	be
till	out the fact stronger than ever that he	Southern Pacific	th
hey	VIIO Was present when Mancini received	Tenn. Coal & Iron	in
is be,	the paper and say it before it was handed to Mancini. Mancini said that fourteen or fifteen	U. P., Den. & Gulf	It
of	persons were in De Vito's place of busi- ness at the time, and five or six were in immediate proximity to himself. De Vito	Wabash pf 164 164 154 reached the vessel.	st
	and Perry Canale when the paper was delivered.	Wheeling & Lake Erie 134 134 124 selves hourse and beckening to the two	th
T -	The clerk was behind the counter of the bank and the bartender behind the	*Seller 10. dead with their exertions, yet eager for the fray with the mutineers, the tars	BI CI
4 60	the second secon	tumbled on board and were marmly care	400

hand could be released it was terribly lacerated.

One of the party held the gian: pike to prevent his tearing the hand worse and the other cut the fish's head almost off before the muscles relaxed and let Goodwin go.

Youst used an eight ounce rod and reeled seventy-five Yards of line. The doctor who dressed Goodwin's hand says it will be several weeks before he will be able to use it.

He Wanted to Know.

(From Life.)

"Wonderful country!" exclaimed the Kansas man. "Why, when I moved out doctor who dressed Goodwin's hand says it will be several weeks before he will be able to use it.

The butler came in while the were at breakfast, and announce for the country for the night and were found morning frozen stiff.

The little girls looked as if one of the belies of San Antonio, Texas.

Not yet; mother says I am too young to love," was the blushing reply.

Do You Need a New Suit?

DURING THURSDAY, PRIDAY AND

London & Liverpool Clothing Co., S6 & 88 BOWERY, WILL HOLD A MONSTER SALE OF SPHING CLOTHING, WHEN THE FOL

LOWING LOTS WILL BE DISPOSED OF: LOT 1.

5,000 MEN'S SUITS IN DARK COLORS, CHOICE \$6,00 PER SUIT.

LOT 2.

5,000 MEN'S VERY FINE ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE AND CHEVIOT SACK SUITS SINGLE AND DOUBLE-BREASTED, AND WELL WORTH \$15.00 AND \$18.00. CHOICE \$7.50 PER SUIT.

LOT 3. 5.000 MEN'S DRESS SUITS, MADE FROM IMPORTED GOODS, CLAYS WORSTEDS AND DIAGONALS, BACKS,

CHOICE \$10 PER SUIT.

LOT 4. 3,000 SPRING OVERCOATS, NEW

LOT 5.

\$5.50 and \$7.50.

\$1.29, \$1.75 and \$2.50.

LOT 6. BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS IN BLACK CHEVIOTS AND DIAGONALS \$5.98 and \$6.98.

OPEN THURSDAY and FRIDAY

LONDON & LIVERPOOL, 86 & 88 BOWERY.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Statements Backed by Fact

You'll find nothing but first cla lightly on our furniture; its value doesn't decreas Visit us. You'll be convinced that it's best to

buy where you get the best furniture at manufac

"BUY OF THE MAKER." GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

104. 106 and 108 West 14th Mt.

HIS LITTLE TRICK. Which included the Selling of a

Celebrated Corn Cure. "I will now," said the street fakir, show you a little trick which was taught me by Sig. Blitz, the world renowned magician. It is a trick which, although simple in itself, is mystifying

g amusing story which is said to be ling the rounds of the China station: in the extreme, and which can always 'One Saturday morning in December British man-of-war was seen entering the Buffalo Express. be used to entertain a gathering," says reached down into his JAPANESE HALL STRIPS A nuting on board. satchel and pulled out a square paper parcel which was crisscrossed in all districtions by red strice. STAIR RUGS,

This is a way to a single of the suppose of the surface of the sur

To-morrow.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS

\$4.50, 6.25 & 8.7

Special Sale White & Stripe Cotton Duck Dresses,

and 4.25

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave

500

26x54 in., at \$1.20 and 1

3x6 ft. at

0x9 " "6.50, 7.50 and 9.

12.90, 15.00 & 16.